### NEW YORK CITY.

THE COERTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT. A Novel Law Point.

Defore Judge Benedict. case of James Carr, who was convicted In the case of James Carr, who was convicted of aving counterfeit money in his possession, with insult to pass the same, his counsel, ex-Judge Stuart, aked for an arrest of judgment until the Court had me to consider a point advanced by counsel, that he defendant had committed no offence under the possitution of the United States, and was not amended to the laws of the United States, as the constitution ampowers Congress only to, pass laws for the unishment of those counterfeiting its coin and selfficies, and does not empower to pass laws punding persons for passing or having in possion with intent to pass any such coin or securious; that the laws of Congress for punishing these ist named offences are void, as being unconstitutional, and that the sole power to punish such fences resides in the various State governments.

The McHenry Case.

The McHeury Case. In the case of John B. McHenry, who is indicted or perjury while testifying in the Rollins case, a notion to quash the indictment was to have been argoed, but McHenry's counsel failing to appear McHenry was arranged, pleaded not guilty and his gral was set for Wednesday next.

The Watson & Crary Case.

Judge Benedict has set down the trial of this case torily for Monday morning next.

# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT-IN BANKRUPTCY.

Decision. Before Judge Blatchford.

In the Matter of Edward and David Bigelow and Vathan Kellogg.—The above named persons, who constituted the firm of E. & D. Bigelow & Co., doing usiness at Maiden. Ulster county, were, with sev-ral members of the said firm, adjudicated bankrupt pon the petition of the First National Bank of Sauapon the petition of the first National sales of the individual members. John Birelow filed a deposition
for proof of claim against the several bankrupts for
the sum of \$5,496. The foundation of this claim is
a bond dated February 1, 1881, conditioned for the
gament to John Birelow of \$5,687 93, in Instatments, and was made by Edward Birelow, David
Birelow and Nathan Kellogg, composing the firm.
The obligors bound themsetres, "jointly and severally, their heirs, executors and administrators, and
each of them by these presents." The First National
Bank of Saugerties and other orditors filed objections to the claim of John Birelow as against the
separate estates of the bankrupts, or either of them,
and alleged that the debt was originally a partnership debt and should be proved only against the
partnership, and receive dividend only out of
the company stock. This point arose in the proceedings had before the Register in charge of the
case, Mr. Theodore B. Gates, who certified the question to the District Judge for his opinion, at the
same time expressing his conviction that the creditor was entitled, under his proofs, to dividends out
of the several assets of the individual bankrupts, resulling in payment in full of the bond. Judge
Blatchford concurs with the views of the Register,
and says that an order to that effect will be entered
as soon as the Register shall have made his report.

Only two voluntary petitions.
Only two voluntary petitions in bankruptcy have seen filed since the 31st of December last. None were filed during the week ending January 30. Discharges.

During the week ending January 30 each of the fol-

lowing named persons received a discharge in bank-John A. Machado, Archibald Montgomery, George H. Wooster, Stephen C. Lynes, Jr.; Aaron Baxbaum, Sellsman Oppenheimer, William C. Nichols, James A. Suydam and Theodore-Manard.

### UNITED STATES COURTS-FERRUARY TERM.

ladge Benedict will sit till the 17th of February to try criminal cases and hear motions in criminal and revenue cases.

Judge Blatchford will hold both Circuit and District

Court for the balance of the month.

The civil calendar of cases other than those arising under the Revenue laws and the equity and argument calendars will be called by Judge Blatchford on Tuesday next.

### SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS. Decisions Rendered.

By Judge Ingraham.

Day et al. vs. Dunn et al.—Order granted.

ams vs. Williams .- Report confirmed and

In the Matter of the Application of Abby Lincoln The Matter of the Appendix of About Laborators for Payment of Money, &c.—Motion granted.

Trustees of the Sations' Snug Harbor, &c., vs. The Fullage of New Brighton.—Motion dismissed and

junction vacated.

Alkins vs. Dinsmore, &c.—Motion granted.

Midderberger vs. Fowler, &c.—Motion for taxable osts granted.

Baesja vs. Guedan.—Motion denied, with ten dollars

ets. Hiram Cranston vs. James M. Plumb et al.—See

memorands.

In the Matter of the Petition of John S. Brower et d.—Report of referee confirmed.

Margan et al. vs. Field et al.—Motion granted.

North River Bohk vs. Arthur M. Eastman.—Mo-

North River Bible 18, 20 and on granted, &c. Rikrabeth Chark vs. William G. Furgo et al.—Mo-on granted, with ten dollars costs. Adder et al. vs. Kosenband.—Motion denied, with anye to plaintiff to renew on payment of ten dollars.

# THE STATE COURTS FOR FEBRUARY.

The Supreme Court is announced to hold three Circuits, a Special Term and Chambers. To do this the Special Term room will have to be given up to one circuit, the Chambers room in the new building one circuit, the Chambers room in the new building taken for the Special Term and the chambers of the Supreme Court, which it was expected would go to its new room. will have to remain in its present unhealthy and inconvenient room in the brown stone building. Judge Cardozo will hold the first part of the Circuit, as also the Oyer and Terminer, should there be any necessity for such a court. Judges Ingraham and Clerke hold the other two parts. Judge Sutterland is to sit at Special Term and Judge Barnard at Chambers, During the past month Mr. Justice Clerke autounced that he was trying to produce Judges from other districts to continue the General Term, but there is no room for the General Term. Justice clerke anhounced that he was trying to pro-cure judges from other districts to continue the Gen-eral Term, but there is no room for the General Term, unless at the expense of one of the Circuits.

In the Superior Court Trial Terms will be held, Judges Monell and Jones presiding, but Judge Jones announces that there will be no part second during the first week of the term. Judge Friedman goes to the Special Term. General Term will be held by the other three judges.

announces that were announces that were the first week of the term. Jungs the first week of the term. General Term will be here by the Special Term. General Term and Judge Brady for Chambers and Special Term. The equity calendar will be called in the fourth week.

In the Chambers and Special Terms and Judge Brady for Chambers and Special Term. The equity calendar will be called in the fourth week.

In the Called in the fourth week.

The Surrogate will hold court on the 2d for con-tested matters, not in his own offices, but at 27 Rambers street. His calendar has on it thirteen natters. All the courts have their usual heavy add acreasing calendars.

# SURROGATE'S COURT.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

Before Surrogate Tucker.

The following wills were admitted during the week ending January 30:—John J. Jefferson, Thomas Williams, John Pailon, Heinrich Hellman, Francis A. Sherwood, Januss Amory, Martin Seel, Robert Bilsbowon, Heien Walkley, Michael Gress, John McAuliffe, Nathan Goldvogel, George J. Schmeizel, Elisha Pitzgerald, Lowrie Walter, Dennis J. O'Mahoney.

Letters of administration were granted on the estates of Daniel Quiulan, Charles Cantinann, Jaabella Collins, Joseph D. Little, Mary Stellz, Samuel McGuire, Ole Anderson, George McDonald, Mary Kay, Henry Boyle, Maria Ann Walker, Joseph A. Wilson, Christian Grottey, John Raan, Thomas McMahon, Christian Grottey, John Raan, Thomas McMahon, Christian Grottey, John Kann, Thomas McMahon, Christian Chiggins, Dina Williams, Nathaniel Frosch, Christopher Monahan, Thomas Mullins, William C. Higgins, Dina Williams, Nathaniel Frosch, Caspar Weld, Daniel Banks, Eliza Mangie, William Golford, Joseph Bleale, Arthur Lledtke,

# COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

The Seven Sisters—A Car Rowdy—Hair—Cruelty to Animals—Tale of a Cat.

Refore Justice Dowling.

The attendance at the Special Session matines yesterday was quite large, and the performance was very entertaining. The calendar showed forty-five

Bella Ford, a lady of uncertain age, but positive voice, whose har, tortured into many corkscrews, peeped from under the front stoop of her bonnet, appeared against a colored woman named Mary A. Sandford. Bella is proprietress of the house No. 107 West Twenty-fifth street, and Mary is stoker, cook and scullery woman. A disagreement having taken place between mistress and maid the latter heated some water and deluged the former with it, and many the last inconvenience.

wery much to her inconvenience.

Miss Williams, a younger woman than Bella, appeared to corroborate the evidence already given.

She lived in the house with the belligerent parties;

SERVENCE OR A CAR ROWDY.

James G. Tristram, conductor on the Third avenue railroad, charged Farrell Smith, a rowdy, with having assaulted him, while in the discharge of his duty, on Monday last. Smith, with whom were other rumans, took possession of the front part of the car and abused and insulted the driver. When remonstrated with by the conductor Smith struck at him. Justice Dowling, remarking on the case, said that there was too much rowdyism on the street cars; ruftians made it a point to insult ladies, and seemed to consider it an agreeable amusement to kneck and mailreat conductors. He would do all in his power to put a stop to the practice. For example, he would sentence Smith to three months in the pententiary.

Daniel McGinn was accused by Isaac Lafay with he crime of shoving. Isaac, it seemed, had poked is nose—a sharp, curved instrument—into McGinn's nainess, and the latter shoved him out of his house, kinning his shins and upsetting him in the street.

skinning his shins and upsetting him in the street. Acquitted.

Anne Reilly is a pretty, innocent looking girl, and so is Catharine McBriety. Both have husbands and both have tempers. One evening lately Anne met Catharine in the street, and a discussion on the subject of virtue ensued, which terminated in a rough and tumble fight. The husband of Catharine, who divested herself of all crinoline incumbrances, held her cloak while she 'sailed into' her antagonist. The battle raged with fury for some time, and Catharine succeeded in bringing away a bunch of Anne's hair as a trophy. The 'scaip' was exhibited in court by the original owner.

The evidence was so very contradictory that Justice Dowling was compelled to postpone the case until the next session of the court.

GRUBLITY TO ANIMALS.

Dan flurley, accused of diviving a horse with a sore back, paid ten dollars to the county.

Jacob Dabone, an old man, who said he was as poor as a church mouse, appeared on the complaint of officer E. A. Woodward to answer the charge of working a spavined horse.

Mr. Bergh complained that the defendant was in better condition than the poor horse, which appeared to have a stunning effect on the old gentleman. Officer Woodward, who seemed to arrogate to himself the duty of prosecutor and judge, testified that the horse was on three legs.

Justice Dowling (aside)—"Put down three and carry one."

Notwithstanding the officious officer's efforts to convict, it appeared that Mr. Dabone was not much to blame, and was consequently acquitted.

Justice Dowling (aside)—"Full down turee and carry one."

Notwithstanding the officious officer's efforts to convict, it appeared that Mr. Dabone was not much to blame, and was consequently acquitted.

Patrick Garvey being hustied to the stand looked bewindered and alarmed. The complaint against him was that he drove a borse with a sore back.

Justice Dowling—"You are charged with having a running sore—""
"No, no, yer Honor," responded Patrick hurriedly, "I plade guilty to having the hair oft."
"Ten dollars, Pat," said the Justice.
"All right, your Honor," was the prompt reply.

John Peliza found a cat in the streets and tossed it in the air for the amusement of his dogs and other puppies who were attracted to the spot. He was accordingly brought up on a charge of cruelty to animals." I threw the eat in the six to get him clear of the

mais.
"I threw the cat in the air to get him clear of the dogs, Judge," pleaded John.
"Did the cat come down on its legs?" asked the "No sir; on its back."
"No sir; on its back."
"That is a most singular occurrence. Well, John, you had your fun; now pay for it. Five dollars, John."

### CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY .- The following rec The Weather Yesterday.—The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, Herald Building, Broadway, corner of Ann street:—

3 A. M. 50 3 P. M. 50
8 A. 51 6 P. M. 50
8 A. M. 51 6 P. M. 50
9 P. M. 44
Average temperature.

49%
Average temperature on Friday. 48%
Average temperature for the week ... 30 5-7
VITAL STATISTICS.—For the week ending yesterday at noon the deaths were 427, marriages 188, births

at noon the deaths were 427, marriages 188, births (living) 203, dead 57; total births, 260.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS .- Mr. Peter B. Swee the City Chamberiain, will pay the interest on the stocks and bonds of the Corporation due February 1, 1889, on that day. The principal amounts to \$25,068,808 50 and the interest to \$369,824 95.

St. AMBROSE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL PREE CHURCH.—De Cordova, the humorous lecturer, will deliver, for the benefit of St. Ambrose Protestant

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL'S SOCIETY .- Right Rev. Bishop Bailey, of Newark, N. J., will lecture this evening in the church of St. James, James street, for the benefit of the poor of the parish visited by the St. Vincent de Paul Society. Subject, "My Visit to the Holy Land."

Visit to the Holy Land"

STREET COMMISSIONER'S OPFICE.—The Street Commissioner has opened proposals and awarded a contract for the following:—For widening and strengthening pier No. 37 North river the contract was awarded to Robert Earle, Jr., at \$14,549; time, 100

that he has granted the following licenses during the past week:—Express wagons, 6; public carts, 23;

pital, on the remains of Bernard McCaffrey, an Irish laberer, who died in consequence of injuries sus-tained by him on Friday, at \$26 East Eighth street, by an Iron pillar falling upon him.

FIRE IN FORTY-ROOND STREET.—About filtern minutes after one o'clock yesterday morning a fre took place in the five story brick building No. 455 West Forty-second street, occupied by Keys & Rrocher, shirt manufacturers, who sustained \$100 damages. Insured for \$25,500. The building, which was damaged \$2,000, is owned by T. B. Cutting, whose insurance was not learned.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—Edward Holley, of Wood-

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—Edward Holley, of Wood-bury, Conn., was arraigned before Justice Hogan yesterday at the Tombs charged with having endan-gered his own life by leaping from a South ferry-boat. Pilot Joseph Hinckley had leaped into the water and rescued the prisoner, who was remanded to the custody of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction.

and Correction.

DEATH FROM BURNS,—An inquest was held yesterday, at the New York Hospital, by Coroner Schirmer, over the remains of Johanna Mahoney, aged sixty-five, and a native of Irelaud. On December 10 deceased was cicaning some kid gloves with benzine, at her residence. No. 408 Sixth avenue, when the inflammable fluid caught fire and inflicted the injuries which resulted in death on Friday night. A verdict of secidental death was rendered by the jury.

"UPS AND DOWNS!" OF POLICE LIFE .- On Thursday "UPS AND DOWNS" OF POLICE LIPE.—On Thursday the Police Commissioners promoted officer Frank P. Randall, of the Fifteenth precinct, to roundsman for gallantly pursuing and capturing a burgiar who had fired at him while off duty. Yesterday they dismissed officer Per Lee Fonday, of the Twenty-seventh precinct, who was tried for the alleged permitting Henry Shultz and other burgiars to rob Hugh Mc-Kay's store, No. 12 Dey street, and who in the evidence, it was attempted to show, was an accomplice of the burgiars. Patrick Dwyer, of the Second precinct, charged with being off post for an hour, was also dismissed. The Commissioners seem to be alive to the necessity of more vigorous discipline in the force.

THE SWIES SOCIETY.—This society, being in existence for more than thirty years, met last evening at the Germania Assembly Rooms, at the call of Mr. De Luze, the Swiss Consul. Mr. P. Alfonse Perrin presided. On making known the object of the meeting to be to succor the poor and needy Swiss in this city, ninety new members subscribed their names to the roll. It was also resolved to have a committee of twelve, to be appointed by the chair, as visitors, their duty to be to visit the poor and to certify to their needminess of help. The committee will hereafter be named by the president of the society. The meeting closed with three cheers for old Switzerland, called for by Mr. De Luze, three more for the Swiss Consul and three for the Swiss in this city. The proceedings partook somewhat of a polygiot character, German, English and French being spoken promiscuously.

BOOK SALE.—Messrs. Leavitt, Strebeigh & Co. disposed of an extensive collection of books last evening at their rooms, Clinton Halt. The attendance was not very large and the bidding was far from spirited. A handsome copy of Cockerolts "Temples of Ægina and Hassac," with a mesnot of the system of proportion employed in the original designs of those famous structures by William Wafrins Lloyd. imperial folio, thirteen vignettes and thirty-cight large plates, half morocco, brought \$14\$. Humphrey's "History of the Art of Printing," imperial quarto, comprising fac-similes from the most remarkable block-tooks and from all the important typographical monuments of Germany, Holland, Italy, France, England, &c., including fac-similes of the press of Caxton, Wynkyn de Worde, Pynson, and of the earliest English and foreign Bibles, \$23; Maittand's list of the early printed books, \$7; "Portefaulie Pistor de l'Ornament," royal folio, with thirty-two plates of ornaments of the classical masters, and comprising ornaments of the classical masters, and comprising ornamental borders, decurations, shields, vases, alphabots, grotesque designs, pasterns for gold and saliver smiths, etc., \$14; "Gwen's Odontography," \$18 60; "Cagin's glossary of Ecclesiasticalo rhaments and Costumes," \$33. BOOK SALE .-- Mesers. Leavitt, Strebelgh & Co. dis-

### POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

ALLEGED ARSON,-Joseph Wolf and Lewis Fischel Allegred Arson,—Joseph Wolf and Lewis Fischel were arranged before Justice Shandley, at Jefferson Market, resterday, charged with setting fire to the premises No. 535 Sixth avenue, corner of Thirty-second street, on Thursday night last. The basement where the fire was discovered was occupied by Wolf as a hookbinding establishment, and it is claimed he, in company with Fischel, who is his brother-in-law, fired the premises. From the evidence produced in an examination held by Fire Marshal Brackett they were committed, in default of \$5,000 ball each, for examination.

Alleged Thurs And Fire Receivers.—John R.

ALLEGED THIEF AND THE RECEIVER. -John R. nore Justice Hogan yesterday, at the Tombs, to answer a charge of stealing one gross of lead pencils and some pocket knives—all valued at mineteen toliars. The complainant in the case, Cyrus H. Loutrell, testified that the prisoner had confessed his guilt and acknowledged that he had given the plunder to Frank Cummings to dispose of. Cummings had also been arrested and admitted his share of the transaction. Oliver was held for trial at the Special Sessions, and Cummings will be sent before the Grand Jury as a receiver of stolen goods.

ey, aged eighteen and residing at 122 Roosevel street, is an ardent lover of tea, indeed is he, and with the intention of satisfying his longing for a cup with the intention of satisfying his longing for a cup of that beverage which exhitarates while it does not ntoxicate he rather rashly took pessession of a half hard of themy L. Parks' store, at 31 Burling slip. He was found in possession of the same soon after, and as the method of appropriation was illegal he was prested and arraigned before Justice Hogan, at the fombs, yesterday, who endeavored to teach Abraham a lesson by locking him up for trial at the General lessions.

ATTEMPT TO BLACKMAIL A MERCHANT.-Mr. John H. Walsh, of 271 Greenwich street, received an anonymous note through the mail signed "Klepto anonymous note through the mail signed "Kieptomania," in which the sum of \$100 was peremptorily demanded as the price of the writer's slience in a matter reflecting upon Mr. Watsh's personal charge-ter. Captain Petty, of the Fifth precinct, was consulted in the matter, and he suggested that as the answer was requested through the columns of a daily paper an attempt should be made to secure the fellow. Accordingly a reply was published informing "Klentomania" that half the money would be paid provided that he kept silence. This advertisement in the personal column of the Herald was answered by "Kleptomania," who agreed to the ferris, and signing himself "Henry Woodward," desired that the personal column of the Herald was answered by "Kleptomania," who agreed to the ferris, and signing himself "Henry Woodward," desired that the money should be sent to station E, in Eighth avenue, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets, betective dropped a letter in the Post Office containing a marked ten dollar bill, and notified Superlitendent Williamson of the true state of affairs. Yesterday a young man of pleasing address and appearance called for the letter, read it with seeming satisfaction in the presence of detective Field, who was keeping a sharp though single eye upon him, and then coolly pocketed the bait to the trap so cieverly set for him. Detective Field then closed the ron hand of the law and escorted his bewildered prisoner before Justice Hogan, at the Tombs, who held him for trial on the complaint of Mr. Walsh. The prisoner gave his name as James J. Butler, and confessed his guilt. He was formerly a clerk for H. B. Clafiln & Co., and is respectably connected. If convicted of the offence he will incur several years' imprisonment in the State Prison.

### ANOTHER DARING RORRERY.

Valuable Money Package Stolen from the Counter of the Chatham National Bank-The Alleged Thief Arrested and the Money

Recovered.

One of those boid and absolutely during robberies which take place in this city from time to time oc-curred yesterday afternoon in the Chatham National Bank, on the corner of Broadway and John street, when a man was detected and arrested in the act of escaping with a large sum of money contained in a parcel which he had snatched from the counser.

It appears that during the afternoon Messrs, John Dwight & Co., of No. 11 Old slip, sent one of their cierks, named Metcali Everett, to the Chatham National Bank with a package containing £1,365 in legal tender and national bank bills and some fractional currency which he was to deposit in the name of the firm. Mr. Everett placed the money package on the counter of the receiving teller, and while he was looking for a memorandum in his pocket the parcel mysteriously disappeared. He then noticed a man running towards the door and saw a parcel drop to the floor. Mr. John Dunham, of 152 spring street, was at the same moment leaving the bank and was severely jostlent by the fugitive, and as he turned Mr. Dunham distinctly saw him drop the missing package, which was picked up a second after by Mr. Everett. Mr. Dunham became convinced that a robbery had taken place, and, though an old man, he corrageously setzed the fellow and succeeded in effecting his detention. As derks, named Metcall Everett, to the Chatham Na convinced that a robbery had taken place, and, though an old man, he contageously seized the felow and succeeded in effecting his detention. As soon as the facts in the case were ascerained by the bank officials they called in officer Fett, of the Eventy-sixth precinct, who arrested the accused, who gave the name of Henry Thomas. When the prisoner was arraigned before Justice Hogan at the Tomos he was recognized as one George King, alus "Curly" George, who is a professional well known to the police. He stuck to he name of Thomas, however, and said he was a lative of Canada, a resident of Jersey and a goldmith. He was fully committed for trial on the complaint of Mr. Everett.

dirt carts, 4; venders, 21; coaches, 3; drivers, 21; land and water excited, as usual, some well-boarding houses, 9; intelligence office, 1. Total, 86. Fines, \$1. Total amount received, \$289 75.

DEATH FROM INJURIES.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Schirmer, at the New York Hos. clouds that would ever and anon gather so thick and impenetrable as to completely obscure his light and impenetrable as to completely obscure his light and for a time shut him out from the sight of mortals. River travel, in consequence, was much retarded, and the apprehensions of collisions and accidents became more general at the sight of the crowded boats which detention past the usual hours of starting occasioned. Up to twelve o'clock no accidents were reported; but shortly after that the Union left the Brooklyn side of the Falton ferry, and, after steaming slowly in a dense fog prevailing at the moment, was entering her slip at the New York side in safety. Through impersip at the New York side in safety. Through imperfect piloting, however, she was run with great violence against the slip, which caused her to heave so as almost to bring her deck on a level with the surface of the water. Several persons were thrown on the deck by the force of the concassion and the boat's jurch, but nobody, luckily, was hurt. But a more immunent and certain danger was before the crowd of people assembled on the front of the boat. The boat had been thrown so completely out of her course that collision with the Mincels, lying in the silp and ready to start was inevitable. Of course the usual rush and panic ensued, men in front turning on those in the rear and overturning them in the pell mell rush to the front. The Union steamed on, the prows of either boat came in direct contact and tearing through each other up to near the second chains. The woodwork fiew to pieces in every direction, but with this exception and the flight and alarm of the passengers no further harm was done.

The Official Guilletine at Work.

The City Hall presented quite a lively appearance yesterday forenoon. There was an extra flock of office seekers and democratic politicians on hand, and an incessant clamor was kept up while the lazy loungers rubbed the damp drippings from the nariole columns with their shiny coats and wondered and thought along at any of the winy and wongers of nght aloud at and of the why and wherefore of

columns with their shiny coats and wondered and thought aloud at and of the why and waterofere of the events which were transpiring.

The democratic train, which was started under Governor, then Mayor, Hoffman, ran along apparently very easily. The genial A. Oakey stepped into the conductorship of the aforesaid train when his predecessor was promoted, and on taking the position he asseverated that inasmed as he was only a conductor he would not interfere with the tracesmen, stokers, oliers, &c., doing duty on his train. This assurance was quite pleasing to those who held the onerous positions just montioned, and they hoped for a long and prosperous frip. Their hopes, however, have been dashed, and, to their astonishment, several of them received inlimation to the effect that their "resignations" would be accepted.

The resignations were duly rendered, promptly accepted and successors inimediately appointed. Thus far the changes have been as follows:—

Thomas R. Tappua, First Marshal, succeeded by Mohole T. Dailey.

John Waters, copylet, and Edward M. Baldwin, Bergeant-ta-Arms.

Buccessors to the two last have not yet been publicly named.

The other old appointees feel rather shaky and ex-

Indy named.

The other old appointees feel rather shaky and expect hourly the message ordering them to place their heads on the block.

As soon as it became hinted about that there were removals going on the office seekers, as above menulosed, stormed the ball with the expectation of being allowed to step into the shoes of some of the dead men.

AN INTERESTING CASE OF REFACT OF PROMISE.—A despatch from Lewiston says that the case of Gould vs. Holland for breach of promise and seduction, now on trial before the Supreme Court at Auburn, Juage Barrows presiding, excites great interest. Able counsel are employed on both sides, General Shepley appearing as one of the counsel for defence. Damages claimed are \$10,000. The plaintiff testified yesterday and was subjected to very severe cross-questioning by General Shepley. The case will probably occupy several thys.—Portland Press, Jan. 29.

### THE PARK.

The brilliantly clear day yesterday and balmy weather, while favorable to promenaders and lady shoppers and the matinees, had a specially wonderful effect in attracting to the magnificent drives in our beautiful Park an unwonted number of carriages. At an early hour in the afternoon Fifth avenue the control of the second o

in our beautiful Park an unwonted number of carriages. At an early hour in the afternoon Fifth avenue, the great thoroughfare for carriages going to the Park, was full of vehicles, as nearly choked, in fact, as in the pleasantest days of our delicious spring or entrancing autumn. And what a gay spectacle this presented in our expansive Park! Some of the more famous turnouts of the city were there—splendid teams that it would take a large Jersey farm to buy; harnesses glemning with gold and silver mountings; carriages in which all the perfections of the vehicular art are artistically combined to add a charm and richness around the finely dressed lady occupants, gorgeous in all the bright colors of the season. There has been no such display of carriages this winter from the very fact that there has been no such aplendid day for diving. It looked a gula day in the Park. The roads were in the best of condition, as they always are—smooth, hard, just the roads for enjoying riding to perfection. It was a noticeable fact that most confined themselves to the Park, not carriag, for the sake of enjoving freater speed, to take the inferior roads of flariem hane and to Whitamsoriade. Some, however, disregarding the scattering mud, let out their speed on these roads.

Those modern mediums of vehicular motion, velocipedes, did not show themselves very numerously. There were enough, however, to give convincing proof that these curious bicides are bound to be very popular and largely in use in the Park. Boys comprise mainly the present velocipedists, Ladies are timorous in the matter of showing themselves until they have thoroughly schooled themselves by private practice.

private practice.

There has been no skating in the Park since Thursday. It does not look now as though there would be skating for many Thursdays to come.

Abstract of Commissioners' Report for 1868. The annual report of the Commissioners of the Park for the year ending December 31, 1868, has just been received by the Common Council. Accord-ing to the report, which contains a variety of interduring the past year for the embellishment of this

The total expenditure during the year for construc tion was \$247,822. This sum has been applied chiefly to the Belvidere—the boundary wall— to the rustic structures, to the ironwork for the ceiling of the Terrace, to the floor, and ceiling of the Terrace with tile. The preliminary work for a maze at the east of the old reservoir has been done. The ornamental stone carving of the Terrace has also been continued. The playhouse for boys on the playground is nearly complete, as is also the Dairy and the Children's Shelter. A small playhouse for grifs, near the Children's Gate, has been completed. The old arsenal building has been somewhat changed, and at a small expense to serve the many purposes which it temporarily answers. The number of visitors at the Park during the year was over 7,000,000. Wages have, on the whole, ranged higher than in any previous year since the commencement of the Park.

The repairs of roads and walks for the year required the use of 7,386 cubic yards of gravel, being less by 3,614 yards than was used in 1867. The Board discuss at considerable length the various processes for coating for roads and walks that will free them from the damaging influence of sudden rains. The report says:—

discuss at considerable length the various processes for coating for roads and walks that will free them from the damaging influence of sudden rains. The report says:—

The walks of the city of Paris, composed of bituminous compound, seem to answer an admirable purpose in that cilimate, and asphait has been and is very extensively used in the roadways. It is applied by a company known as the Compagnie Generale d'Asphalte, and makes in many respects the best roadyay known. This asphait is a very different substance from the bituminous compounds that it is generally supposed to resemble. Its chief ingredients is derived from a rock brought either from Seyssel-Pyrmont and Valtrareous, in France, or near the contines of switzerland, which, after being roasted in a furnace, is used to form the surface of a road, the bed of which has been formed by concrete. It is very smooth and almost noiseless, and very agreeable to move upon, and after it is laid has no perceptible smell. The board has taken measures to have experiments made in this city to ascertain whether this material can be made useful fit this climate.

The musical entertainments at the Park continue to merit a decided popular approval, and they are believed to be unequalled anywhere in excellence of the performance and in the general surrounding. There were twenty-one of them during the year.

The winter antusements of the Park were participated in by large numbers. The boat service has been conducted as usual.

The plan devised several years since by which the children of the schools were allowed the use of the playgrounds of the Park has proved very successful and acceptable. More than 20,000 children played on these grounds daring the year. Several swings have been created for children's use. The mineral spring is so far complete as to a simil of public use, and has been considerably frequented by visitors.

Thermometrical and barometrical observations. Thermometrical and barometrical observations. In the event of 1867-8 there were as storms and in the

at the Park.
The donations of antiliputies and curiosities made
to the Board already form an interesting museum.
The Board has taken measures to introduce into
the Park the various kinds of bees valuable for
honcy, and propose arrangements for their exhibition in such manner as to be free of risk to ob-

servers.

The number of arrests at the Park are shown to be The number of arrests at the Park are shown to be less than on the year previous.

Three thousand one hundred and fifty loads of grass were seld during the year, yielding \$4,698.25.

The operations of the Board outside of the Park have engaged its especial attention during the year. A detailed statement of the progress, given with each specific piece of work, is given in the report. These works are all going on with yigor.

A detailed statement of the accounts of the Treasurer for the year is appended to the report, as is also a tabulation of expenditures for the year and for the period since the organization of the Board.

The terpsichorean festivities in the metropolis continue unabated. There is no diminution in the number of balls, neither is there a falling off in the number of persons who attend them. In fact, it seems as though the myriads of happy, joyous beings who go whiring and skipping through life over poils hed foors during the winter months were largely on the increase, judging from the fact that each succeeding ball is apparently more numerously attended than the one immediately preceding it. Twenty-three balls, soirces ami receptions were held in this city during the past week and it is estimated that at least twelve thousand of our entirens, mide and fomals, during that short time, included in the various satiatorious exercises offered for their patronage under the galae of charity or sociability. This week gives promise to be remarkably brilliant, and will open to-morrow evening with the grand ball at the Academy of Music in Fourteenth street; inder the auspices of a large number of our most groundent of that dity. On Tuesday evening the Charity Ball will be neld at the Academy of Music in Fourteenth street; inder the auspices of a large number of our most groundent of that dity. On Tuesday evening the Charity Ball will be followed by the grand ball and the financial success of the enterprise has been, as on every previous occasion, fully assured. The Charity Ball will be followed by the grand ball on the same evening at Apolio Hall, lessdes the above named there will be given some four or two other bails at the different nails and dancing academies upon every evening during the present week, so that it will readily be seen there is no lack of amusiment in store for the votaries of the nimble footed goddess.

Balls to Come Off This Week. The terpsicherean festivities in the metropolis con-

Buile to Come Of This Week.

The following named balls and receptions are announced to come of during the present week:—

Fel. I.—Fireman's ball in aid of the Widows and Orphans' Fund. Academy of Music, Brooklyn.

Feb. I.—George W. Gibbons Association, Apollo Hall.

Feb. 1.—George W. Gibbons Association, Apolio Hall.
Feb. 1.—Thomas Kinlin Association, Irving Hall.
Feb. 1.—Hudson Association No. 1, Lyric Hall.
Feb. 1.—Lanigan Association, Mol. 1, Lyric Hall.
Feb. 2.—Wyoming Association, Irving Hall.
Feb. 2.—Charity ball, Academy of Music.
Feb. 2.—Charity ball, Academy of Music.
Feb. 2.—Complimentary, Lyric Hall.
Feb. 2.—Protective and Benevolent "Order of Kiks," Apollo Hall.
Feb. 3.—Bunkers of Engine Company No. 1,
Goinic Hall, Brooklyn.
Feb. 4.—Arion bal masqué, Academy of Music.
Feb. 4.—Ferrero's annual, Apollo Hall.
Feb. 4.—Gentlemen's Sons' Association, Irving Hall.

Feb. 4.—Gentlemen's Sons' Association, Ifving Hail.
Feb. 4.—Sune's bal masque, Masonic Hall.
Feb. 4.—"Our Own Social" Gothic Hail, Brooklyn.
Feb. 4.—"Original Seventeen."
Feb. 5.—Walters' Protective and Benevolent Association, Irving Hail.
Feb. 5.—Company A, Eighth regiment, Regimental
Armory. Feb. 5.—"The Social Club," Lyric Half.

### YACHTING.

The Proposed International Contests—Capacities of Yachts and Allowance of Time.

Mr. Charles H. Haswell, civil and marine engineer, has addressed the following letter to the Commodore of the New York Yacht Club, who has given

sion for its publication:-

Hon. H. G. STERBINS, Commodore New York Tacht Club:—
DEAR SIB—In compliance with the request of several members of your club to state my views upon the question now in discussion between the owner of the British yacht Cambria and the members of the New York Yacht Club, to whom he addressed a challenge), regarding the computation of allowance of time for the relative capacities or comagos between the Cambria, of the Thames Club, and any competing yacht of the New York Club, I submit the following:—
The propriety of an allowance of time, as it is termed, between yachts of different capacities arises from the circumstance that, other elements being alike, an increase of dimensions in a vessel gives greater relative stability, both longitudinally and laterally, and consequently greater capacity to carry canvas; added to which finer water lines or an easier model may be obtained with a vessel having like stability, but greater length, and consequently greater toonage. It is manifestly proper, then, that the larger vessel should give an allowance in time proportionate to the advantages she derives from her greater dimensions.

greater tonnage. It is manifestly proper, then, that the larger vessel should give an allowance in time proportionate to the advantages she derives from her greater dimensions.

The character of the water lines, the form of the amidship section, the relative proportions of the external dimensions, the stepping of the masts, the rig, &c., of a vessel, are the points in which naval constructors and yachtmen differ, and in this wide field of contention each essays to attain speed and seagoing qualities according to their particular views or impressions; and these being alone the points of rivalry the instruments of it should be strictly confined to them. To claim credit for attaining superiority in speed, with the sreater capacity for it, due to greater length, is as unjust as it would be to claim superiority of design, seagoing qualities, &c., in a vessel of greater burden than one of less dimensions, because she could carry a greater cargo. So manifestly proper is a like standard of comparison between the speeds of yachts that all yacht thus have a rule by which to determine what allowances of time should be made between competing yachts of different capacities. In some clubs this allowance is based upon the areas of the canvas: in others upon their tonnage as computed by the laws of their country or the peculiar rules of measurement of the club.

Tonnage of vessels until within a few years was computed by the empirical rule of the product of the length three-filths of the breadth, and in double-decked vessels by taking one-half the breadth as the length and proactive, as a co-efficient of capacity in tons. This rule was amended by deducting from the length three-filths of the breadth, and in double-decked vessels by taking one-half the breadth as the depth, and proceeding as before.

The British government soon et aside these absurdities, and now compute the excent capacity in tons. This rule was amended by deducting from the length three-filths of the breadth, and in double-decked vessels by taking her actual

just result of her volume which is expressed in tons. Our government, within a few years, has adopted the essential features of the British law, with some additions and differences not necessary to detail here.

Returning to the point at issue, it appears that by the external dimensions of the Cambria and the Bauntless, which vessel is taken as a fair exponent of an American yacht, that their measurements as computed by their dimensions are respectively 222 and 245 tons, the depth of the Cambria being taken but at 13½ feet, or a difference of but 24 tons in favog of the Danntless as to volume.

By the computation of the Thames Club, however, the Cambria measures but 188 tons and the Danntless 252 tons, and upon this partial and fallacious basis of capacities upon which to give or receive an allowance of time the owner of the Cambria desires to compete with an American yacht.

Now, as many persons may not understand how this wide difference occurs between yachts of similar actual tomages I will recite the cause of it. The Thames Club rule assumes the depth of a yacht to be half her breadth, whatever the depth may be, and as a rule of computation, their vachts having little proportionate beam and great depth, they are classed under very light measurement. Now, as the yachts of the New York Club have greater proportionate beam and great depth, they are classed under this rule as having great measurement. The rule of measurement of the New York Yacht Club comprises the actual depth of they would be classed under this rule its owners of yachts, when competing with other yachts, are willing to sail and give or receive a just allowance of time.

Owners of yachts belonging to the New York Yacht Club, of Ike dimensions of the Cambria, are willing to compete with the owner of the Cambria, are willing to compete with the owner of the Cambria, are willing to compete with the owner of the Cambria and the passis of an allowance as computed by a rule which shall expression reflect of this proposition it is necessary to examin

any benear from greet me for it.

This is the case, and if the owner of the Cambria adheres to his position he subjects himself to the charge of an unwillingness to compete with the Dauntiess upon equitable terms,
Respectfully, yours, &c.,
CHAS, II. HASWELL, Civil and Marine Engineer.

American and English Vachts

Boston. He demurs to the views we expressed last week in our remirks upon the proposed long sea match between the famous clippers Danniless and Cambria. We thank our correspondent for his letter, but we do not find anything in his statements or our conclusions. On the contrary, he decided strengthens our conviction that the two yachts will very nearly approximate in tonnage if they are measured by any fair formula. There can certainly be no discrepancy which will justify Mr. Asthury in a continued refusal to close with Commodore Bennett's offer if he really wishes to test the seagoing merits of the Cambria against a yacht of the favorite American type.

offer if he really wishes to test the seagoing merits of the Cambria against a yacht of the favorite American type.

Our correspondent, with a keen sense of the heautiful and true in marine architecture which does him infinite credit and which our national amove proper saggests, has been sharpened by his sojourn in Boston, plumply expresses his helief in the superior qualities of the "dish-bottomed" American model. We cheerfully welcome the conversion of "A Brirish Yachtsman" to the true faith, but we cannot accept him as an exponent of the opinions held by the yacht owners and yacht builders of England. His belief is purely orthodox in Boston and New York, but it is flat heresy in Albemarie, street and in the building silps on the banks of the Medina. It is not tolerated within the battlements of Cowes Castle and meets with scant welcome in the seaside elystum of the Royal Victoria at Ryde.

The fashionable English theory of yacht building is very plannly set forth in the article which we printed has week from the London Field. We know that the writer thereo is an eminent yachting authority; and we also know, from our own yachting experience on the Thames and Solent, that he expresses the opinion of seven-eighths of the members of the leading English clubs, and conspienously that of Mr. Ashbury, who is a firm believer in the deep, heavily-ballasted model. This extract from the article we refer to would be, we are confident, endorsed ov nearly all the well known yacht owners of England!—

nearly all the well known yacht owners of England:—

But although the America had such striking and unmistakable advantages, she did not impress our builders so overjouwerfully as to remote them insensible to the merits of
modes that were of English origin. It was soon discovered
that vessels of large bears and shallow graught of water,
located that were of English origin. It was soon discovered
that wested of large bears and shallow graught of water,
located that were of the shallow graught of water,
located that well the sear of deep this is weatherly qualithat yaches, such as our crack cutters. The result was that
schooners were modelled, remodelled and experiments upon
in rig until it was incontentably decided that the stearer a
schooner appresshed in model and rig a cutter of the new
school the more she would be distinguished for weatherly
qualities. A complaint is made that such pashis require
an abnormal quantity of ballast; but we are quite satisfed that our builders have alighted upon a right principle
for windward sailing, and we are not aware of any dijector
who is prepared to prove that distributioned American viasula are better sea boats than the nerrower beamed and
heavily ballasted yachts of England, such as the Sine Bell,
Cambrin, Egeris or Aline.

Boston Yacht Club.
At the annual meeting of this club, on Wednesday last, the following officers were chosen:

Ommodore—Thomas Manning.
Vice Commodore—Eben Denton.
Measurer.—D. J. Lawier.
Treasurer—Augustus Russ.
Severary—Thomas Dean.
Trustees—H. Dean, Arthur Chency, S. D. Nicker-son.

501.
House Committee—A. Clarton Cary, J. W. Pierce, C. E. Russ.
Commodore Dexter H. Follett positively declined Commodore Dexier H. Foliete postuvely deciment re-election.

The club now numbers 200 members and possesses

twenty-nine vachts. It has recently requarters to a fine suit of rooms in Pembert Several new yachts are to be ad the coming season, and it is ex-regatta will exceed all former

### BROOKLYN CITY.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S COURT.

Praudulent Anteralization Certificates. In the case of the United States against Here effer, who is charged with issuing fraudulent.

## SUPREME COURT-SPECIAL TERM.

Action for Ejectment.

Robert Criswell vs. Pauline R. Werring.—This was an action brought to eject defendant from property in New Utrecht, which had been conveyed to her by the Sheriff ten years ago. The plantiff com-plained that the Sheriff made a mistake, and con-veyed to the defendant land belonging to the plan-tiff in addition to what he had a legal right to con-vey. The Court ruled that some proceeding should have been taken at an earlier day to correct the mis-take, and gave judgment for the defendant.

A Divorce Case.

Before Judge Thompson.

There was a final hearing yesterday in the action for divorce brought by Bridget McDonald against her husband for divorce on the ground of bad treatment. The Court reserved decision.

Hefore Judge Veeder. The wills of Edward W. Marsh, of Plainfield, N. J.; Everett Suydam, of the town of New Utrecht; Mary Leahy, Julia McAvey and Charles J. Smith, all of

Brooklyn, were proved this week.

Letters of administration were grad Letters of administration were granted in the estates of Elias Howe, Jr., of Fairfield, Conn.; Sigmund F. Seckel, Margaret Shaw, John Conway, Ed. Leyser, Thomas D. Hiller, John Freeman, John M. Noonan, Joseph H. Echalas, Joseph Welser, Eliza Minuser, Cornelius Soule and Samuel W. Slocum, all of Brooklyn.

Letters of guardianship of Henry S. Wilten were granted to David S. White, of John W. Kissam, Jr., to J. W. Kissam, his father; of Sarah A. Kerrigan to Virginia G. Bennett.

### BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

CRIME.—The total number of persons arrested by the Brooklyn police during the past week was 300, a decrease of lifteen from the number of the previous

THE MECHANICS' HALL.-The com several trade organizations appointed to take mea-sures in regard to the erection of a Mechanics' Hall in Brooklyn are to meet during the present week, when a site will be settled upon. Convicted of Therr.—Edward Hamilton, a young

nan, was recently arrested for stealing an over from the hallway of the residence of Captain Almy, Sackost street, was convicted of the offence upon examination before Justice Delmar yesterday, and, pleading guilty, he was sentenced to the Penitentiary for three months or to pay a fine of twenty-five doi-ings. He chose the latter alternative, and regained Jones concluded, the inquest yesterday over the body of Patrick Gill, who was run over and killed by one

of the Court street cars, driven by Andrew Wilm

ccased came to his death by injuries received by being run over by car No. 191 of the Court street line, through the culpable negligence of the driver in not giving him warning of the approach of the car. The Coroner committed Wilmarth to jail, in default of \$500 bail, to await the action of the Grand Jury.

A MURDEROUS ASSACLE LAST NIGHT.—Pieros White, a powerful looking man, last night stag gered into the Fourth street (E. D.) station hous

covered with blood, his head cut in several places, evidently by some sharp instrument, and informed Sergeant Brennan that he had been murderously assaulted in his own house by a man named Ormond The Sergeant immediately despatched an officer in search of the would-be murderer, and it, is believed that he will be apprehended. The injured man was so weak from loss of blood that he was unable to give any particulars of the tragedy.

ROBBING VESSELS OF THEIR TACKLING.—Alexander McMuilen was taken before Judge Cornweil yesterday to 'answer a charge of robbery. He was caught the night previous, in the vicinity of Futton ferry, with a quantity of ship's tackling in his possession. Officer Phelan took him into custody, and subsequently ascertained that the tackling had been atolen from the schooner Franklin Howard, lying at the wharf of the Empire Stores. The prisoner was convicted of robbery and seutenced to six months' imprisonment in the Penitentiary. The prisoner had an accomplice in the robbery, but he managed to get away.

THE BURGLARY IN WAPER STREET,-Nicholas Me Carty, Hugh and John Connors were taken Judge Cornwell yesterday for examination in regard (From Wilkes' Spirit, Jan. 30.)
On another page of this paper we print a letter from "A British Yachisman," at present residential Boston. He demarks to the view we expressed last boston. He demarks to the view we expressed last william McNamara, in Water street, near Jay, on the night of the 20th instant. Officer Masterson, of the Forty-second precinct, testined that he he the thetwes onerating in the rear of the premis but when he got around there they had made it escape over the fences of the adjoining yards, their flight they left a brace and bit and coat bein It was shown by the prosecution that the coat vone or very like one presented to John Connors day before the burglary. As there was no evided to connect McCarty and Hugh Connors with the b giary they were discharged. John Connors vonmitted to await the action of the Grand Jury.

SMASHING A SHOW WINDOW.—Walter Kler clerk, twenty-five years of age, was taken cierk, twenty-five years of age, was taken before Judge Cornwell yesterday on a charge of having thrown a stone through one of the large French plate glass show windows of James McElhenney's dry goods store, No. 192 Fulton street. Mr. McElhenney can think of nothing he has done to arouse a feeling of enmity against himilikely to lead to an act of this kind, except the fact of his refusing to comply with the rule of the Early Closing Association, which is to put up his shutters at seven o'clock. This is the second time, it appears, he has had his glass broken, and each pane of glass is said to be worth \$250. The prisoner was caught by a private watchman who was employed to watch the store. Counsel was employed by some parties in behalf of the prisoner, and the trial was adjourned until Tusday.

# AFTER SHOPLIFTERS.

AFTER SHOPLIFTERS.

An Officer is a Dilemma.

Shortly after four o'clock yesterday afternoon two women, respectably attired, ontered the store of David Jacobs, No. 434 Columbia street, Brooklyn, and while one of the supposed customers engaged the wife of the proprietor in conversation the other female, who had on a large cloth cloak, managed to lift a piece of cloth, valued at \$150, from the counter unobserved. Pretending that they could not find the article of which they were in quest they took a hasty departure, but had scarcely done so than Mrs. Jacobs expressed the belief to her husband that something had been stolen. The latter gave chase to the pair. Seeing they were pursued they dropped their booty and fied to the Hamilton avenue ferry. A citizen who had observed the manouvre app rised officer Brannigan, of the Forty-third precinct, of the fact that the women were on the boat. The officer went on board, and though furnished with but a meagre description of the fugilities, managed to spot them and marched them out. Once outside the gate they struggled with all their might to get away and succeeded in loosening his grasp and fied. Brannigan, being loath to lone his prisoner, left the remaining one in the hands of a party of citizens and followed the other, who had cooily pall her ferryage and had returned to the boat, which was about to leave. He caught her, however, and marched her buck, but in the meantime her commade had broken away from her custodians and was off. It was, therefore, necessary for him to leave his latest capture in unofficial hands and to go after her companion. He found her sented in a fort Hamilton car and was taking her out, when he found her ferring had been released by the crowd which at this juncture had gathered thore. The officer determined finally upon holding on to his last prisoner, who fought like an aumagen to true here it in the care to the bear. He enter the companion had been released by the crowd which at this juncture had gathered there. The officer determined single u

# MAILS FOR THE PACIFIC.

The steamship Arizona will sail from this port on Monday for Aspinwall.

The mails for Central America and the South
Pacific will close at half-past ten o'clock in the

The NEW YORK HERALD-Edition for the Pacificwill be ready at half-past nine in the morning. Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cer